

The H.R. MacCarthy Pest Management Lecture Series (Simon Fraser University and the University of British Columbia)

The purpose of the H.R. MacCarthy Pest Management Lecture is to present an annual lecture by a distinguished pest management scientist or practitioner. The venue of the lecture alternates between Simon Fraser University and the University of British Columbia. The lecture is managed by a committee consisting of representatives from Simon Fraser University (former Centre for Pest Management), the University of British Columbia (Faculty of Agricultural Sciences), Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, the Professional Pest Management Association of British Columbia, and the Entomological Society of British Columbia. It is funded by revenues from the H.R. MacCarthy Endowment Fund. The following biographical note is part of the program for each year's lecture.

Dr. MacCarthy began his career in agricultural research in 1948 as a student assistant at the Field Crop Insect Laboratory at Kamloops. Mac grew up in England, was an agriculturist in Australia, a cattle rancher at Princeton, BC for 9 years, and spent nearly 6 years in war service with the Canadian Infantry Corps. After returning from war service in 1946, Mac attended the University of British Columbia, receiving his B.A. in Zoology in 1950. He went directly on to graduate study at the University of California at Berkeley and was awarded his Ph.D. in 1953.

He returned to Kamloops and worked there until 1955 when he was appointed Officer-in-Charge of the Field Crop Insect Laboratory on the campus of the University of British Columbia. He was named head of the Entomology Section of the Vancouver Research Station in 1959. Mac's research was largely on the transmission of potato leaf roll virus by aphids. Collaborative work by him and other scientists at the station has led to almost complete control of potato leaf roll virus in the province.

Mac has been an adjunct professor at Simon Fraser University's Centre for Pest Management since 1974. Immediately following his retirement from Agriculture Canada in 1976, he became a sessional lecturer at Simon Fraser University, and was acting director of the Centre for Pest Management for more than two years. He also held the title of Honorary Lecturer at the University of British Columbia for almost two decades, and was editor of the *Journal of the Entomological Society of British Columbia* for over three decades. His specialty has always been to improve the English of thesis writers and others who need it – a category for which he has yet to identify an exception. Mac celebrated his 90th birthday on June 22, 2001.

Year	Lecturer	Affiliation	Title
1990	Prof. M. Kogan	University of Illinois	Implimentation of IPM programs – the impact of agroecological and socio-economic conditions
1991	Prof. R.N. Coulson	Texas A&M University	Intelligent geographic information systems and integrated pest management
1992	Dr. S. Finch	Horticulture Research International, Wellesbourne, U.K.	Integrated pest management in field vegetable crops – the challenge facing research scientists
1993	Prof. R.J. Prokopy	University of Massachusetts	Integration of management practices for insect, weed and disease pests can be viewed as a stepwise process ultimately affected by socio-political concerns
1994	Prof. G. Norton	University of Queensland	Pragmatic economics for pest management

1995	Prof. W. Fry	Cornell University	Re-emergence of potato late blight, <i>Phytophthora infestans</i> : sex and the single fungus
1996	Prof. T.C. Baker	Iowa State University	Sex pheromones of moths: promise, premise and practice
1997	Prof. F. Gould	North Carolina State University	Evolutionary potential of crop pests: implications for integrated pest management
1998	Dr. P. Harris	Agriculture and Agri-food Canada, Lethbridge	The evolution of weed biocontrol in Canada
1999	Prof. J.T. Trumble	University of California, Riverside	Ethics, environment and economics in IPM: a case study in tomatoes
2000	Prof. J. Rosenheim	University of California, Davis	Predators that eat predators: implications for biological control theory
2001	Prof. S.B. Vinson	Texas A&M University	Is <i>Solenopsis invicta</i> , the imported fire ant, as invincible as its specific name implies?